## §412.70

for reclassification under Subpart L of this part.

- (j) Wage index assignment for rural referral centers for FY 2005.
- (1) CMS makes an exception to the wage index assignment of a rural referral center for FY 2005 if the rural referral center meets the following conditions:
- (i) The rural referral center was reclassified for FY 2004 by the MGCRB to another MSA, but, upon applying to the MGCRB for FY 2005, was found to be ineligible for reclassification because its average hourly wage was less than 84 percent (but greater than 82 percent) of the average hourly wage of the hospitals geographically located in the MSA to which the rural referral center applied for reclassification for FY 2005.
- (ii) The hospital may not qualify for any geographic reclassification under subpart L of this part, effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2004.
- (2) CMS will assign a rural referral center that meets the conditions of paragraph (j)(1) of this section the wage index value of the MSA to which it was reclassified by the MGCRB in FY 2004. The wage index assignment is applicable for discharges occurring during the 3-year period beginning October 1, 2004 and ending September 30, 2007
- (k) Midyear corrections to the wage index.
- (1) CMS makes a midyear correction to the wage index for an area only if a hospital can show that—
- (i) The intermediary or CMS made an error in tabulating its data; and
- (ii) The hospital could not have known about the error, or did not have the opportunity to correct the error, before the beginning of the Federal fiscal year.
- (2) A midyear correction to the wage index is effective prospectively from the date the change is made to the wage index.
- (I) Judicial decision. If a judicial decision reverses a CMS denial of a hospital's wage data revision request, CMS pays the hospital by applying a revised wage index that reflects the revised wage data as if CMS's decision had

been favorable rather than unfavorable.

[69 FR 49242, Aug. 11, 2004]

## Subpart E—Determination of Transition Period Payment Rates for the Prospective Payment System for Inpatient Operating Costs

## §412.70 General description.

For discharges occurring on or after April 1, 1988, and before October 1, 1996, payments to a hospital are based on the greater of the national average standardized amount or the sum of 85 percent of the national average standardized amount and 15 percent of the average standardized amount for the region in which the hospital is located.

 $[57\ FR\ 39822,\ Sept.\ 1,\ 1992,\ as\ amended\ at\ 58\ FR\ 46338,\ Sept.\ 1,\ 1993]$ 

## § 412.71 Determination of base-year inpatient operating costs.

- (a) Base-year costs. (1) For each hospital, the intermediary will estimate the hospital's Medicare Part A allowable inpatient operating costs, as described in §412.2(c), for the 12-month or longer cost reporting period ending on or after September 30, 1982 and before September 30, 1983.
- (2) If the hospital's last cost reporting period ending before September 30, 1983 is for less than 12 months, the base period will be the hospital's most recent 12-month or longer cost reporting period ending before such short reporting period, with an appropriate adjustment for inflation. (The rules applicable to new hospitals are set forth in §412.74.)
- (b) Modifications to base-year costs. Prior to determining the hospital-specific rate, the intermediary will adjust the hospital's estimated base-year inpatient operating costs, as necessary, to include malpractice insurance costs in accordance with §413.53(a)(1)(i) of this chapter, and exclude the following:
- (1) Medical education costs as described in §413.85 of this chapter.
- (2) Capital-related costs as described in §413.130 of this chapter.
- (3) Kidney acquisition costs incurred by hospitals approved as renal transplantation centers as described in